Pete Kline Wins.

The republican county central committee acted very unwisely yesterday in making it so apparent that Pete Kline, the Kansas City, Kas, policy shop man, is supporting Morrill for governor of Kansas.

Yesterday the committee voted in favor of a congressional convention only, but orders came in from Morrill to by all means have only one convention for the election of delegates to the congressional and state conventions. At once messengers were sent out in haste, three new members came in and on a motion to reconsider Boland Townsend and Rube Smith, both colored men, voted to reconsider and by the aid of these friends Pete Kline, Mejor Morril, Leland, Buchan & Co., won a victory in a republican committee meeting.

Boland Townsend at one time ran a newspaper in Leavenworth and fought the "policy shop" swindle with great vigor. He saked the editor of the Times to help him in this fight against the worst form of gambling.

The Times did all it could to help

After a while Townsend let up on his

Rumor said he had received pay for his silence from Mr. Sherman, the man who was then Kline's agent in this city. Afterwards Kline stated to us in

Leavenworth that he paid Townsend \$300 for his silence.

Rube Smith was at one time an agent for Sherman, and sold Kline's policy shop lottery tickets.

From the above it will be seen that the policy of the republican party in the greatest county in the state of Kansas is controlled and directed by the greatest policy-shop gambler in Kansas. Pete Kline has the honor of being the power that directs the republican county central committee. The Times demands a rehearing before a full committee .-Leavenworth Weekly Times, March 29, 1894.

Be Frugal.

Yes, why don't you be frugal? Any man who can't accumulate a fortune on a dollar a day and keep a family, too, is extravagant. What do you do with all the big wages paid you in these piping times of peace? Don't you see what frugality has done for the Vanderbilte, the Astors, the Goulds, the Pullmans and others? See how they have managed to save out of a dollar a day wages. O, they saved their money and "invested" 1t, eh? So did their forefathers-the robber barons. They invested their savings in a sword, a suit of steel armor and a horse, and with this "capital," industry and frugality, robbed every one weaker than himself of anything their labor had produced that struck the knight's fancy. In these modern times, the "savinge" are "invested" in baying up city councils, school boards, legislatures, congress, courts and other purchasables, and with these the people are robbed more systematically, more completely and more permanently than ever could the mailed robber of old. In olden times the robber and his retinue had to go after the goods and chattels. losing much comfort and taking some isk; but in these glorious times the producers produce many times as much wealth each as did their forefathers, and carry it right to those who rob them out of it, Yes, why don't you be more frugal, so there will be a greater share left for the rich robbers of 1894-the trusts, combines and monopoliss? Unlees you work harder, and use less yourselves, you will not be considered good

ottimus,-Coming Nation.

Ennes Possis's Party Platform, 1884.

Enmes Possis's Party Fistform, 1896.

We the representatives of the Possis's party of the state of Kanses, in convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm our allegiance to the principles enunciated in the Omaha platform, and point to the records of our represensatives in congress as an evidence of their loyalty to that platform. We meet at this wime under conditions which see every prophecy then made fulfilled, and every indictment which was made therein against the republican and democratic parties proven.

Our sympathies proven.

Our sympathies po out to the unemployed, homeless and landless people of the country who have been brought to their present condition in a great measure through the victous, un American financial policy of this government; and we hold secred the Declaration of Independence that all men are created equal; they are endowed by their Clestor with certain inalignable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. We condemn the unwise and cruel policy of all the geverating parties of this nation whose legislation has favored capital and oppressed labor, and we hereby declare our sympathy with all tollers in their efforts to improve their condition and damand such legislation as will result in removing some of the burdens of toil by shortening has hours of labor without lessening their daily wage.

We most heartily commend our present state officials for their wise and connemic administration of state affairs, that has saved to the tax-payers thousands of dollars, and the Popolis legislators for their efforts to annot into law every demand on the state platform adopted at Wichits in 1892.

We demand the free colinage of silver at the real of its tell, and denounce any party that is so completely under the control of the goldburg that it dare not take a stand for the people on this all-important question, which means so much to the wage-sarners and producers of our country.

We relievate our opposition to all banks of issue, whather national or state, and demand the e

and in the payment of the current expenses of the government there shall be no discrimination made between such noise and gold or silver.

We demand national and state arbitration to settle and adjust the differences between the amployers and that where the service demand that where the property of a corporation has been placed in the hands of a receiver, the wages of the amployes shall be a first lien on its earnings and effects; and we denounce the appointment of officials or parties interested as receivers of any corporation.

We demand a service pansion, graduated so that the man who carried the musket shall be entitled to the same consideration as the man who were the spaniette, and said law to be so framed that it will place it forever beyond the power of any official who is unfriendly toward he union soldiers to change, suspender in any way deprive the coldier of his just due, which this government owns him for defending with his life our country and flag.

We favor a state irrigation department to investigate methods and water supplies and encourage more extended irrigation.

We demand a freight rate law based on the line of the maximum rate bill passed by the republican platform adopted at their state convention in 1892, which we adopt and make a part of this demand, to wit:

"We insist that the great transportation companies which derive their corporate existence from Kansas laws and their fanancial excisence from Kansas laws and their fanancial end spersesive discrimination in the adjustment of such rates by said corporation, whereby the merchants, saippers and consumers of other states are enriched at the expense and to the intense from Kansas laws and their fanancial end other extenses from Kansas irade and commerce over to the people of Kansas fair, equitable and appreciate discrimination in the adjustment of such rates by said corporation, whereby the merchants, saippers and consumers of other states are enriched at the expense and to the inquity of the next legislature the utmost diligence in ca

sermed with the like interests of adjoining states."

Believing that all power is vested in the people and that all laws of vital importance should be initiated and approved or disapproved by them, we indorse the initiative and reterendum system.

WHENDAR, The People's party came into existence and won its glorious victories on the fundamental principles of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, therefore be its Resolved, That we favor the pending constitutional amendment, but we do not regard it as a test of party fealty.

In support of these principles, we invite the en-operation of the loyal, liberty-leving petple of all parties.

Kansas Republican Platform, 1894.

Ransas Republican Platform, 1894.

Resolved, First—The constant patriotism of our party is in itself a guarantee to the nation that the interests of its defenders, their widows and orphans, will be liberally cared for, and we denounce their crual and deliberate betrayal by the present democratic administration.

Second—We adhere to the republican doctrine of protection, and believe that tariff laws should protect the products of the farm as well as of the factory.

Taird—The American people favor bimetallism and the republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the partiy of values of the two metals, and that the puscinsing and debt-paying power of the follar, whether of gold, aliver or paper shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the perturbations and the producers of the prod

definance of efficer of the mines of the United States and that congress should ensets law lavying a tax on importations of foreign allows sufficient to fully protect the products of our

lavying a tax on importations of foreign alives sufficient to fully protect the produces of our ewn mines.

Fourth—We favor national and state legislation for the encouragement of trrigation.

Fith—We denounce the present state administration for its violation of the laws and contempts of the courts, the corruption and incompetency of its officials, its gross mismanagement of the state institutions, and for the discredit it has brought upon the good name of the state. And we pledge the republican party and the nominees of this convention to a faithful and economical discharge of all official duties to a strict observance and an honest enforcement of law, and to obedience the mandates of the courts.

Sixth—To the maintenance of these principles we invite the support of all patriotic citizens.

People's Party National Platform. (Adopted at Omaha 1892.)

People's Party National Platform.

(Adopted at Omaha 1893.)

First—That the union of the labor forces of the United States, this day commemorated, shall be permanent and perpetual. May its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Second—Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. "If any will not work neither shall be eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

Third—We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations must either own the people or the people the corporations, and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing any or all railroads we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under a civil service regulation of the most rigid character so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional government employes. We demand a national administration by the use of such additional government employes.

We demand a national administration by the use of such additional government government, and a full legal tender for all dobts public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 3 per cent per annum, to be provided as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance or some better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

We demand the free and unlimited ooinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 18 to 1.

We demand agraduated income-tax.

We believe that the amount of the diroulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

We demand agraduated income-tax.

We demand the free and unlimited of the government, sonomically and honestly administered.

We demand the second and state revenues sha

istered.

We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the sarnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

own and operate the railroads in the interest of the peopla. The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

The land, including all the natural sources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people and should not be monopolised for speculative purposes, and allen ownership of land should be prohibited. All lands now held by the railroads and other corporations in excess of their sociual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.



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[First published August 1, 1894.]

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution.

Substitute for Senate Joint Resolutions Nos. I and 2

Be it resolved by the legislature of the state Kansas: two-thirds of the members elected each house thereof, conurring therein.

Kansas: two-thirds of the members elected to each house thereof, consurring therein.

SECTION 1. The following proposition to amend the constitution of the state of Kansas is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of the state for their approval, or rejection, namely: That section 1, article 5, of the constitution of the state of Kansas be amended so that the same shall read as follows: "Section 1. Every person of the age of 31 years and upwards belonging to the following classes, who shall have resided in Kansas six months here preceding any election, and in the township or ward in which she or he offers to vote, at least thirty days next preceding such election shall be deemed a qualified elector. First-Citizens of the United States. Second—Persons of foreign birth who have declared their intentions to become citizens of the United States on the subject of naturalization."

SEC. 2. This proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state at the general election of the representatives to the legislature in the year 1894, for their approval, or rejection; those voting against the said proposition shall have written or printed on their ballots "Far these voting against the said proposition shall have written or printed on their ballots "Far these voting against the said proposition shall have written or printed on their ballots "Against the suffrage amendment to the constitution;" said ballots shall be received and such vote taken, counted, canvassed and returns made thereof in the same manner and in all respects as provided for by law; as in the case of the election of representatives to the legislature.

SEC. 3. This resolution shall take effect and is in force from and after its publication in

all respects as provided for by law; as in the case of the election of representatives to the legislature.

Szc, S. This resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the above resolution originated in the senate January 16, 1898, and passed that body February 8, 1898.

PRINCY DANIELS, Fresident of Senate.

W. L. BROWN, Secretary of Senate.

Passed the house March 1, 1893.

GEORGE L. DOUGLASS, Speaker of House.

Approved March 6, 1898, 3-29 p. m.

L. D. LEWELLING, GOVEING.

STATE OF KANSAS,

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, 188

I, R. S. Osborn, secretary of state of the state of Kansas, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled resolution now on file in my office, and that the same took effect by publication in the statute book May 18, 1893.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my [SMAL] official seal. Done at Topeks, Ess., this Sith day of July, A. D., 1894.

R. S. Osborn, Secretary of State.



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